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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/040,288	10/25/2001	Robert J. Menendez	7780/18 (T00349)	9645

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CARDINAL LAW GROUP  
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1603 ORRINGTON AVENUE  
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EXAMINER
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NGUYEN, DUC MINH

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2643

DATE MAILED: 04/23/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/040,288

Applicant(s)

MENENDEZ, ROBERT J.

Examiner

Duc Nguyen

Art Unit

2643

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-31 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-31 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4-5.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_.

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-3, 5-7, 12, 16-18, 20-22, 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Flick (6,703,946).

Consider claims 1, 16. Flick teaches a vehicle comprising a position determination device (42; fig. 2); a subsystem indicator indicating a condition of a subsystem of the vehicle (vehicle device 26, fig. 1); an associated mobile communication device (RCV 29, fig. 2); and a hub (vehicle security controller 27) in permanent communication with a central computer (col. 5, ln. 49-64), the hub communicating with the position determination device, the subsystem indicator, and the mobile communication device (col. 5, ln. 31-53).

Consider claims 2, 17. Flick further teaches the position determination device comprises a GPS receiver (GPS receiver 42, fig. 2).

Consider claims 3, 18. Flick further teaches the subsystem indicator indicates the condition of an ignition of the service vehicle (ignition switch 65, fig. 2).

Consider claims 5, 20. Flick further teaches the hub is in wireless communication with a cellular tower (wireless receiver 29, fig. 2, is in wireless communication with monitoring station 30, fig. 1; col. 12, ln. 15-25).

Consider claims 6-7, 21-22. Flick further teaches the central computer communicates with an Internet site (col. 1, ln. 56 to col. 2, ln. 4; col. 13, ln. 1-14, fig. 3).

Consider claims 12, 27. Flick further teaches the hub is in wireless communication with a cellular tower (wireless receiver 29, fig. 2, is in wireless communication with monitoring station 30, fig. 1).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 4, 8-9, 13-15, 19, 23-24, 28-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Flick (6,703,946).

Consider claims 4, 19. Flick does not teach that the subsystem indicator indicates the condition of an odometer of the vehicle. However, Flick teaches that the subsystem indicator indicates the condition of the ignition, alarm, acceleration, battery, etc (col. 10, ln. 21 to col. 11, ln. 65). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Flick, so that the subsystem can provide information regarding the condition of the odometer in order to keep track how far the vehicle had traveled.

Consider claims 8-9, 23-24. Flick does not teach the use of general packet radio service (GPRS) and cellular digital packet data (CDPD) protocols. However, these protocols are well known in the wireless art. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize GPRS or CDPD advance features since CDPD shares bandwidth with cellular voice traffic. The channel is occupied just for the time it takes to send packets of data. If the channel is subsequently required for voice, the CDPD transmission will "hop" to another vacant channel.

Consider claims 13-14, 28-29. Flick does not teach the use of IEEE-802.11 (wireless LAN protocol) and bluetooth (wireless data transmission) protocols are well known in wireless art. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Flick teachings, so that it can be used with IEEE-802.11 (wireless LAN protocol) and bluetooth (wireless data transmission) protocols in order to reduce wiring harness, and simplifying the installation of the LAN.

Consider claims 15, 30. Flick illustrates in figs. 1-2 that the hub is in wire-line communication with the subsystem indicator. However, wireless hub is well known in the art. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Flick teachings, so that the hub is in wireless communication with the subsystem indicator in order to reduce wiring harness, and simplifying the installation of the tracking system.

5. Claims 10-11, 25-26, 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Flick (6,703,946) in view of Saunders et al (5,918,172).

Consider claims 10-11, 25-26, 31. Flick teaches a vehicle comprising a position determination device (42; fig. 2); a subsystem indicator indicating a condition of a subsystem of the vehicle (vehicle device 26, fig. 1); an associated mobile communication device (RCV 29, fig. 2); and a hub (vehicle security controller 27) in permanent communication with a central computer (col. 5, ln. 49-64), the hub communicating with the position determination device, the subsystem indicator, and the mobile communication device (col. 5, ln. 31-53). Flick does not teach that the central computer provides directions to the vehicle to a subsequent destination and traffic data to the vehicle.

Saunders teaches the central computer provides directions to the vehicle to a subsequent destination and traffic data to the vehicle (col. 3, ln. 24-33; col. 4, ln. 1-9).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teachings of Saunders into the teachings of Flick in order to provides an integrated and efficient technique to deliver a variety of voice and enhanced services to customers.

### ***Conclusion***

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Duc Nguyen whose telephone number is 703-308-7527. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:00AM-2:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Curtis Kuntz can be reached on 703-305-4708. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Duc Nguyen  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 2643

4/15/04